

| | Type | L # | Hits | Search Text | DBs | Time Stamp |
|---|------|-----|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | BRS | L1 | 2 | 6052667.uref. | USPAT; EPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:41 |
| 2 | BRS | L2 | 15 | priceline | USPAT; EPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:47 |
| 3 | BRS | L3 | 7614 | (aging or stale or expiring or expired or expiration or clearance or aged or old) near5 (items or item or products or product) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:26 |
| 4 | BRS | L4 | 10630 | 705/\$.ccls. | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:50 |
| 5 | BRS | L5 | 241 | 3 and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:50 |
| 6 | BRS | L6 | 13 | (limited adj life) near2 (items or products) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:25 |
| 7 | BRS | L7 | 0 | 6 and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:52 |
| 8 | BRS | L8 | 11 | overstock and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:52 |

| | Comments | Error Definition | Errors |
|---|----------|------------------|--------|
| 1 | | | 0 |
| 2 | | | 0 |
| 3 | | | 0 |
| 4 | | | 0 |
| 5 | | | 0 |
| 6 | | | 0 |
| 7 | | | 0 |
| 8 | | | 0 |

| | Type | L # | Hits | Search Text | DBs | Time Stamp |
|----|------|-----|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 9 | BRS | L9 | 11 | overstocked and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:52 |
| 10 | BRS | L10 | 3 | 8 and 9 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:53 |
| 11 | BRS | L11 | 258 | 8 or 9 or 5 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:54 |
| 12 | BRS | L12 | 88 | time adj sensitive near5 (items or products or item or product or service) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:25 |
| 13 | BRS | L13 | 6 | 12 and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:55 |
| 14 | BRS | L14 | 263 | 11 or 13 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:55 |
| 15 | BRS | L15 | 1007 | airline near3 ticket\$1 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:56 |
| 16 | BRS | L16 | 193 | 15 and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:57 |

| | Comments | Error Definition | Errors |
|----|----------|------------------|--------|
| 9 | | | 0 |
| 10 | | | 0 |
| 11 | | | 0 |
| 12 | | | 0 |
| 13 | | | 0 |
| 14 | | | 0 |
| 15 | | | 0 |
| 16 | | | 0 |

| | Type | L # | Hits | Search Text | DBs | Time Stamp |
|----|------|-----|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 17 | BRS | L17 | 375122 | (reduce\$1 near2 (price or prices or cost or tariff or tariffs or costs)) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 16:59 |
| 18 | BRS | L18 | 68 | 17 and 14 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:23 |
| 19 | BRS | L19 | 1 | "Re34915".PN. | USPAT | 2003/09/28 17:15 |
| 20 | BRS | L20 | 1 | "3573747".PN. | USPAT | 2003/09/28 17:16 |
| 21 | BRS | L21 | 34154 | 16 and overstock or surplus | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:24 |
| 22 | BRS | L22 | 3 | 16 and (surplus or overstock) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:24 |
| 23 | BRS | L23 | 9 | time adj sensitive near5 (inventory) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:25 |
| 24 | BRS | L24 | 0 | (limited adj life) near2 (inventory) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:25 |
| 25 | BRS | L25 | 126 | (aging or stale or expiring or expired or expiration or clearance or aged or old) near3 (inventory) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:26 |

| | Comments | Error Definition | Errors |
|----|----------|------------------|--------|
| 17 | | | 0 |
| 18 | | | 0 |
| 19 | | | 0 |
| 20 | | | 0 |
| 21 | | | 0 |
| 22 | | | 0 |
| 23 | | | 0 |
| 24 | | | 0 |
| 25 | | | 0 |

| | Type | L # | Hits | Search Text | DBs | Time Stamp |
|----|------|-----|------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 26 | BRS | L26 | 86 | (surplus or extra or overstock) adj inventory | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:27 |
| 27 | BRS | L27 | 221 | 23 or 25 or 26 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:27 |
| 28 | BRS | L28 | 46 | 27 and 4 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:27 |
| 29 | BRS | L29 | 36 | 28 not 18 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:36 |
| 30 | BRS | L30 | 59 | 15 and auction\$3 | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:36 |
| 31 | BRS | L31 | 52 | 30 not (18 or 29) | USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T | 2003/09/28 17:37 |

| | Comments | Error Definition | Errors |
|----|----------|------------------|--------|
| 26 | | | 0 |
| 27 | | | 0 |
| 28 | | | 0 |
| 29 | | | 0 |
| 30 | | | 0 |
| 31 | | | 0 |

US-PAT-NO: 6598024

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6598024 B1

TITLE: Method and system for processing
supplementary product sales at a point-of-sale terminal

DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY |
|------------------------|------------|
| STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY | |
| Walker; Jay S. | Ridgefield |
| CT N/A N/A | |
| Jorasch; James A. | Stamford |
| CT N/A N/A | |
| Van Luchene; Andrew S. | Norwalk |
| CT N/A N/A | |

APPL-NO: 09/ 442754

DATE FILED: November 12, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

The present application is a continuation application of patent application No. 08/920,116 entitled METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING SUPPLEMENTARY PRODUCT SALES AT A POINT-OF-SALE TERMINAL filed Aug. 26, 1997 which is a continuation-in-part application of co-pending patent application Ser. No. 08/822,709, entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING LOTTERY TICKET TRANSACTIONS UTILIZING POINT-OF-SALE TERMINALS, filed on Mar. 21, 1997, incorporated herein by reference.

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/16, 705/14 , 705/17 , 705/20

ABSTRACT:

A POS terminal determines an upsell to offer in exchange for the change due to a customer in connection with a purchase. The point-of-sale terminal

preferably maintains a database of at least one upsell price and a corresponding upsell to offer a customer in exchange for the change due to him.

If the customer accepts the upsell, the cashier so indicates by pressing a selection button on the POS terminal. The required payment amount for the customer to pay is then set equal to the rounded price, rather than the purchase price. Thus, the customer receives the upsell in exchange for the coins due to him, and the coins need not be exchanged between the customer and the POS terminal.

36 Claims, 17 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (4):

Further, the present invention allows businesses to more effectively sell aged or perishable products by offering such products in exchange for change due. Such products, such as aging magazines, audio tapes, compact discs, flowers and various perishables can be sold, thereby generating additional revenue and reducing the costs of otherwise disposing of the products.

Providing the customer with aged products effectively allows businesses to "pre-qualify" customers to receive discounts on products.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (15):

The above-described difference between the prices of products to customers and the costs of the products to the business permits the POS terminal to determine upsells which (i) are profitably sold for the change due to a customer, and also (ii) provide the customer with a product at a reduced price,

in exchange for his change. Providing the product at a reduced price tends to increase customer satisfaction, generate additional revenue for the business and increase inventory turnover. At the same time, the prices of products need not be reduced, and thus the profits from sales of these products (besides upsells) remain substantially or completely unaffected by offering upsells.

Current US Original Classification - CCOR (1):
705/16

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (1):
705/14

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (2):
705/17

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (3):
705/20

US-PAT-NO: 6415269
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6415269 B1
TITLE: Interactive remote auction bidding
system
DATE-ISSUED: July 2, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | CITY |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY | |
| Dinwoodie; David Lionel | Flower Mound |
| TX N/A N/A | |

APPL-NO: 09/ 086877
DATE FILED: May 29, 1998

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/37, 379/283 , 379/338 , 379/361 ,
379/457 , 379/88.02
379/88.24 , 379/900 , 379/93.26 ,
705/1 , 705/19 , 705/26
705/35 , 705/36 , 705/38

ABSTRACT:

An interactive remote auction bidding system for conducting an auction among participants located at remote locations from the auction site utilizes a data input device for communication over a network to the auction site. The system includes a data processor located at the auction site for generating bid information for communication over the network to the remote locations. A processor located at the auction side monitors the participants' data input devices for sensing participant bids generated by the participants' data input devices. The system further displays visual bid information at the auction site for transmission over the network to the participants and generates audible bid information in support of that visual bid information.

53 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

----- KWIC -----

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (4):

Remarketing surplus products is a challenge for manufacturers and dealers in many industries, and in particular the equipment industry. Stale new inventory and "slightly used" product competes for customers with goods direct from the assembly lines. Equipment ownership and usage patterns have changed and continue to change. Whereas most new product was once sold to end users, now many industry segments deliver more than 65% of new product to "Rental/Lease Fleets". Equipment sold is often guaranteed for its future value. Customers have transferred many elements of ownership risk to manufacturers and dealers by forcing sellers to provide rentals, leases, or future value guarantees. Consumer preference to rent is driven by a composite of factors including tighter lending standards, lack of tax incentives, increasing complexity and specialization of equipment, volatility of equipment values within their industries and increasing availability and competitiveness of short term equipment rental solutions. Rentals, long term leases and "buy back" agreements provide customers use of equipment without the ownership obligations or liabilities. Manufacturers and Dealers remain "at risk" and responsible for rental, lease and "buy back" equipment until its ultimate sale. In view of these marketing techniques, as well as improvements in the useful life of a product, the burden of remarketing more of these products after their first substantial use remains with manufacturers, dealers and other rental operators.

In many cases, the most severe competition for new sales is generated by identical "used product" rather than by new product of competitive manufacturers.

Current US Original Classification - CCOR (1):
705/37

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (9):
705/1

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (10):
705/19

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (11):
705/26

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (12):
705/35

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (13):
705/36

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (14):
705/38

US-PAT-NO: 6119099
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6119099 A
TITLE: Method and system for processing
supplementary product sales at a point-of-sale terminal
DATE-ISSUED: September 12, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

| NAME | STATE | ZIP CODE | COUNTRY | CITY |
|------------------------|-------|----------|---------|------------|
| Walker; Jay S. | CT | N/A | N/A | Ridgefield |
| Jorasch; James A. | CT | N/A | N/A | Stamford |
| Van Luchene; Andrew S. | CT | N/A | N/A | Norwalk |

APPL-NO: 08/ 920116

DATE FILED: August 26, 1997

PARENT-CASE:

The present application is a continuation-in-part application of co-pending patent application Ser. No. 08/822,709, entitled SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PERFORMING LOTTERY TICKET TRANSACTIONS UTILIZING POINT-OF-SALE TERMINALS, filed on Mar. 21, 1997, incorporated herein by reference.

US-CL-CURRENT: 705/16, 705/10 , 705/14 , 705/17

ABSTRACT:

A POS terminal determines an upsell to offer in exchange for the change due to a customer in connection with a purchase. The point-of-sale terminal preferably maintains a database of at least one upsell price and a corresponding upsell to offer a customer in exchange for the change due to him. If the customer accepts the upsell, the cashier so indicates by pressing a

selection button on the POS terminal. The required payment amount for the customer to pay is then set equal to the rounded price, rather than the purchase price. Thus, the customer receives the upsell in exchange for the coins due to him, and the coins need not be exchanged between the customer and the POS terminal.

182 Claims, 17 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 17

----- KWIC -----

Detailed Description Text - DETX (4):

Further, the present invention allows businesses to more effectively sell aged or perishable products by offering such products in exchange for change due. Such products, such as aging magazines, audio tapes, compact discs, flowers and various perishables can be sold, thereby generating additional revenue and reducing the costs of otherwise disposing of the products. Providing the customer with aged products effectively allows businesses to "pre-qualify" customers to receive discounts on products.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (15):

The above-described difference between the prices of products to customers and the costs of the products to the business permits the POS terminal to determine upsells which (i) are profitably sold for the change due to a customer, and also (ii) provide the customer with a product at a reduced price, in exchange for his change. Providing the product at a reduced price tends to increase customer satisfaction, generate additional revenue for the business and increase inventory turnover. At the same time, the prices of products need

not be reduced, and thus the profits from sales of these products (besides upsells) remain substantially or completely unaffected by offering upsells.

Current US Original Classification - CCOR (1):
705/16

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (1):
705/10

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (2):
705/14

Current US Cross Reference Classification - CCXR (3):
705/17